

The Newport Mercury.

VOL. LXXXV
No. 4,396.

NEWPORT, SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1846.

Established
A.D. 1758

The Newport Mercury.

Published every Saturday by
J. H. BARBER.

No. 133, Thames Street.
Terms—Two Dollars per annum.

PLAIN & FANCY JOB PRINTING

Promptly executed, at prices as low as those
of any other establishment.

Weekly Almanac.

1846.	Sun	Sun	Moon	High
JULY.	sets.	sets.	sets.	sets.
25 Saturday,	4 45	7 15	8 27	9 7
26 Sunday,	4 46	7 14	8 28	9 50
27 Monday,	4 47	7 13	8 29	10 32
28 Tuesday,	4 48	7 12	8 30	11 14
29 Wednesday,	4 49	7 11	8 31	11 56
30 Thursday,	4 50	7 10	8 32	12 38
31 Friday,	4 51	7 9	8 33	1 20

Moon 1st qr. 31st d 6h 19a evening.

POST OFFICE—Summer Arrangement.

MAILS CLOSE.

Providence—Daily, 8 12 A. M.
Boston do 1 P. M.
New York do 7 P. M.
Westerly, Tuesdays and Fridays, 6 A. M.
New Shoreham, Fridays, 8 A. M.
Fall River, twice a day, 8 12 A. M. 1 P. M.
Office hours, from 6 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sun
days, from arrival of the New York mail to
10 A. M. **JOSEPH JOSLIN, P. M.**

DISCOUNT DAYS

AT THE SEVERAL BANKS IN THIS TOWN.

Merchants Bank, on Monday afternoon.
Newport Exchange Bank, on Monday eve-
ning.
Newport Bank, on Tuesday afternoon.
New England Commercial Bank, on Tues-
day afternoon.
Rhode Island Union Bank, on Wednesday
afternoon.
Bank of Rhode Island, on Thursday after-
noon.
Traders Bank, on Friday evening.

Custom House.

OFFICE HOURS,
From 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. and 3 P. M. to 5 P. M.
EDWIN WILBUR, Collector.

REMOVAL.

TIN and SHEET IRON WARE Establishment.

THE subscribers have removed their
establishment to No. 137 Thames
street, (directly opposite the store of
B. Marsh, Jr.) where they will continue
to manufacture every description of Tin
and Sheet Iron Ware, which they will
sell on as REASONABLE TERMS as can be
purchased at any other Store in New-
port.

They have on hand a lot of plain Ja-
pan and Britannia Ware, and they also
keep on hand an assortment of Sheet
and Cast Iron

STOVES,

of the most approved patterns. &c.

Job Work, OF EVERY KIND

in the above line of business, promptly
attended to.

A share of public patronage is re-
spectfully solicited.

COGGESHALL & BLISS.
Newport, Oct. 25, 1845.

June Report of the

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Office No. 11, Wall street—Issued during
the month of June 1845 new Policies, viz:—
To Merchants and Traders, 3; Manu-
facturers 7; Mechanics, 14; Clergymen, 3;
Physicians, 4; Lawyers, 5; Teachers 6; Stu-
dents 1; Steamboat Captains 2; Government
Officers 1; Justices of the Peace 1; Farmers
1; Builders 1; Cashier of a Bank 1; Millers
1; Bank Tellers 1; Civil Engineers 1; Agents
1; Luncheoners 1; Ladies 3; Clerks 7; Gen-
tlemen 5; Cartmen, 1; Apothecaries 1; Offi-
cers in the U. S. Army 1. Number of lives
insured 103.

ROBT. L. PATTERSON, President.
BENJ. C. MILLER, Secretary.
JOHN D. NORTHAM, Agent.
CHAS. COTTON, M.D. Medical Examiner.
July 11, 1846.

TO LET,

THE elegant Mansion of Wm
Beach Lawrence, Esq., with
the Furniture, is offered to let
for the season. The location
of the House, for beauty and variety of
prospect and purity of air is not surpassed
by any in this vicinity; situated on the sea
shore it commands a fine view of the beach
and its vicinity, and though but within a
few minutes ride or walk to the centre of
the town, possesses all the retirement of
the country.

For further particulars enquire of
J. C. SHAW.
Newport, July 4.—1f.

POETRY.

The two Marys at the Tomb of Christ.

BY REV. CHAS. D. TAYLER.

What of the night? The angry heavens are
calm,
O'er banks of flowers the plaintive night-
breeze sighing,
Waits through the dewy glades their odoriferous
balm,
The golden light in cloudless glory dying,
Blends with the purple shadows deepening
round
The garden and the tomb, by Calvary's awful
mound.

What of the night? In the soft spreading
gloom
Pale women sit, their lonely vigil keeping,
Silent and thoughtful by the hallowed tomb,
Where the cold corpse of their loved Lord
was sleeping.

The conflict and the agony are past.

And in that quiet grave the sufferer rests at
last.

What of the night? they answered not a
word;

Those faithful women, hopeless and heart-
broken,

With drooping heads, hands clasped, in sad
accord

Heedless they sat, and not a word was spo-
ken,

'Till one her sweet, her sorrowing face did
raise,

And fixed upon the tomb her loving stead-
fast gaze.

What of the night? she said, 'Our night has come,
How do we sit and weep in hopeless sorrow,
The Lord of Life lies buried in the tomb,
And joy can gild no more our cheerless
morrow.

What of the night? Ah can it e'er be morn
To hearts overwhelmed like ours, and utterly
forlorn.

What of the world? Oh! women meekly
strong

While others sleep, your wakeful vigils
keep.

Fearless and faithful 'mid the faithless throng,
A joyful morn succeeds your night of weep-
ing!

Satan and death this night, in deadly strife,
Fell vanquished by the Lord of everlasting
life!

JUST RECEIVED and FOR SALE.

Ladies and Gentlemen, if

you wish to furnish your toilets
with the best articles of PERFUMERY,
FANCY SOAPS, &c., &c., just call at

STACY'S,

and you will find the GREATEST
VARIETY of French, German, Turkish,
American, and English Perfumery; Fan-
cy Soaps, &c., ever offered in this place,
and at such prices as will give satisfac-
tion to all.

ALSO, Alexander's ESULOTIC PASTE, for
removing the most obstinate growth of hair,
from those parts of the hands and face where
its growth is justly considered a blemish to
their delicacy and beauty; also a superior ar-
ticle of hair HAIN DYE, for coloring the hair a
beautiful jet black; also the celebrated ROSE
TOOTH PASTE, for cleaning and beautifying
the teeth; also the celebrated VINAIGRE DE
ROUGE, particularly for the use of the Ladies
for beautifying the complexion.

The above with many other similar articles
too numerous to mention, will be sold at
reasonable prices as can be bought in Newport.
For a more particular knowledge of the as-
sortment, please call and see for yourselves.

T. STACY, JR.

July 16, 1846.

Orange Flower, Peach and Rose Water,

And a Variety of Extracts,

SUCH AS

Preston's pure extract of Lemon and
Delice & Dupuy's extracts of Almonds,
Citron, Orange, Rose, Peach, Lemon,
Nectarine, Vanilla, &c. &c.; all of which
are superior articles for flavoring pud-
dings, pies, sauces, &c.

Just received and for sale at the
Confectionary and Variety Store of,
T. STACY, JR.

July 18, 1846—184w.

R. I. Bridge Company.

THE stockholders of the Rhode Island
Bridge Company are hereby notified
that the Annual Meeting for the choice of
officers will be held at the Bank of Rhode
Island on MONDAY, July 27, 1846, at 3
o'clock, P. M.

W. A. CLARKE, Treasurer.
Newport, July 11, 1846.

Summer Cloths & Vestings.

JUST received at the Long Room, a lot
of Summer Cloths, Vestings, &c.,
which are offered at the LOWEST PRICES
by
J. M. HAMMETT.

June 20.

West India Honey,

For sale by **WILLIAM NEWTON.**

June 27. 150 Thames street.

FAUCETS.

BRASS Croton Faucets, of every dis-
cription and price, for sale by
NATHAN M. CHAFFEE.

A few doors North of the Custom House.

Fire Works

For sale at Stacy's variety store, cor-
ner of Thames & Frank streets.

A STAR IN THE DARK.

"There is a future to all who have the vir-
tue to repent, and the energy to atone."
BULWER LYTTON.

"You may call it foolish and romantic,
if you like, but I repeat, that I could
more easily forgive fault, committed un-
der strong temptation, and foreign to the
natural disposition, than a series of petty
meanings springing from and belong-
ing to the character."

Thus spoke Helen Travers to her
sister, Mrs. Cunningham, and the thread
of this discourse is taken up when first
it was overheard. It was a strange
spot for anything like a "confident," or
"sentimental" conversation to have taken
place; but every one must have observed
that subjects of interest often arise in the
most unexpected manner. The two ladies
had mistaken the hour at which a
morning concert was to commence, had
arrived somewhat too early, and had
taken their seats before any others were
occupied. Perhaps, warming with the
subject under discussion, they had not
observed the few stragglers who from
time to time dropped in, and certainly
had not heard the footfall of a gentleman
who entered, and seated himself imme-
diately behind them, just at the moment
when some of the attendants were mak-
ing a prodigious din in their re-arrange-
ments of the benches near the orchestra.

"I could not have married a man in
whom I did not take pride," replied Mrs.
Cunningham; "I am very sorry for peo-
ple who have been ever led away to do
anything wrong, but they must take the
consequences of their own conduct; cer-
tainly anything like disgrace, or the
world's censure falling upon my husband
would crush me to the earth."

"Not if his fault were the only fault
of a life," resumed Helen; "nor if you
loved him very dearly. Nay I think his
very suffering would draw you more to-
gether. I have a theory, that the very
happy do not love half so deeply as those
who have known sorrow."

"I call such ideas perfect nonsense."

"I know you do," replied her sister with
a faint smile, and playing as she spoke
with the fringe of her shawl.

"Any one would think to hear you
talk, that you had fallen in love with
some scapegrace or another, and were
seeking to excuse your folly."

"Susan! you know there is nothing of
the kind. You know I have never felt
anything more lasting than a passing fan-
cy which one shakes off, just as waking
breaks up a dream."

"How should I know?"

"Then believe—I would not deceive you.
Through three and twenty, indeed
I dread old maidism far less than ill as-
sorted union."

Helen Travers turned her head as she
spoke, and though she did not perceive
the stranger, he caught the profile of her
animated countenance. But the audi-
ence were by this time arriving, and the
sisters drew nearer together to make
room for the new comers. There was
an end to their conversation of course.

Notwithstanding a certain family like-
ness, a look that was caught now and
then, the sisters were very different.—
The elder, Mrs. Cunningham, was far
the most beautiful, of exquisitely well
chiseled features and a brilliant com-
plexion could make her so. But though
quick and clever, even witty and accom-
plished, she was deficient in sentiment
and the powers of imagination; was a
lover of detail; and therefore despised,
because it was to her incomprehensible,
the higher and generalizing mind. A
thoroughly worldly education had com-
pleted her character, and rendered her a
cold hearted, selfish woman of the world;
without enough of heart to feel the neces-
sity of affection, and yet possessing an
insatiable vanity that fed on universal ad-
miration! Her sister formed a perfect
contrast. With features less regular, her
countenance was as changeable as the sea;
for it mirrored every thought and feeling,
as they swelled up from her woman's
heart. Early removed from the influ-
ence of worldly minded parents, she had
been reared by a widowed aunt, a high
minded being, who had sought and found
the sweetest solace for her own early
bereavement, in the artless nature of her
young relative. Although by no means
a stranger to the Metropolis, or to soci-
ety, the county had been Helen's home.—
Her young heart had expanded beneath
the influences of nature; her taste had
been refined her fancy quickened by it;
and though she had read much, she had
had time and leisure to think more.

In short, she was a fine natural charac-
ter, as little warped as possible by the pre-
judices of the selfish and the convention-
alities of society. Death had, a year be-
fore, deprived her of more than her moth-
er, and the independence which this be-
loved relative had bequeathed to her,
while it rendered her object of envy to
her unmarried sisters, seemed to her own
heart no consolation for her irreparable
loss.

But the stranger who had overheard

those few sentences which, to a thought-
ful mind revealed a world of knowledge,
what of him? He had come to that morn-
ing concert simply to enjoy music, in
which he delighted yet so absorbed did he
become in some all engrossing thoughts,
that the sweet sounds which he had
sought to hear, fell upon his soul, from
time to time, as chimes that harmonized
with his reflections, whatever they might
be, and were only remembered afterwards
by the power of association which linked
some peculiar cadence with a thought, a
dream, a memory; or with a moment
where his attention had been roused by
some expression of pleasure or admi-
ration in the sweetest voice he had ever
heard—the voice of Helen Travers. He
was not what boarding school girls and
youths in their teens call young, for he
must have reached five or six and thirty;
and according to such high authority he
had passed the age of romance and the
capability of a sudden love, and yet, in
those two hours he drank as deeply of
the draught as ever did mortal man. A
strange and awful Youth had checked
and driven back the tide of emotions
which belonged to its epoch; only that
it might swell now with the concentra-
ted might of a loftier sentiment, a chasten-
ed tenderness, and restrained passion.—
He would—ere half that time had ex-
pired—have perilled life to have touched
her unglowed hand, or to have caressed
the light ringlet which floated from time
beyond her bonnet!

It seemed, too that fortune was to
favor him, for friends came up and ad-
dressed Mrs. Cunningham; mutual intro-
ductions elicited that of Helen. He had
but to follow them to their door; and now
he knew who she was, and where she
lived. This he did with wonderful calm-
ness. People always are calm on really
great occasions; except, indeed, people
who are themselves too small ever to
make or understand them.

Well—the pigmy of soul escape
through the entangling meshes which
Fate weaves for mankind, into the outer
void of mere animal existence; they are
the strong of heart and quick of sense
who are retained to play great parts in
the struggle of life and the war of the
passions. And yet, and yet oh mystery
of humanity! who that has suffered deeply
has not felt that in the deepest depths of
anguish there is a pulse which vibrates
not with pain! Feebly, and rather as the
first faint promise of a future joy, than
the flicker of an expiring power, but still
to console, still to whisper "Peace, peace;
better thus, than not to feel!"

So felt William Johnson—for by that
common name must the stranger be
known—so he felt in the hour of endur-
ance, when that strong man writhed in
silent agony on the floor of the gorgeous
apartment of which he was master.

Life is either one long chapter of acci-
dents, or there is no such thing as an acci-
dent in the world! Three days afterwards
the stranger of the concert room was for-
mally introduced to Helen Travers at the
house of a mutual friend. Three months
from that day let us listen to their words;
they had been betrothed for weeks. The
scene was a drawing room in an antique
country house. Both were the guests of
Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham.

"I have but one care, William, one sor-
row in the world," exclaimed Helen,
pressing the hand which had fondly clasped
hers between both her own; "oh,
why this mystery, why this concealment!
You are free to do as you will, and so
am I; though good, and generous, and
true, and rich," she added with a smile;
as you are, my family, you well know,
would receive you with open arms!"

"The time is come," he beamed, "he
replied in a tremulous voice, and releasing
his hand with a gesture that might have
been, but was not mistaken for coldness.
And while Helen sank on a neighboring
couch, he leaned his arm for support on
the opposite of the mantel piece. His
countenance was pale as ashes, but his
voice grew more steady as he proceeded.

"The first time I saw you," he contin-
ued, "I heard you say you could more
readily forgive the one great fault of a
life, than habitual meanness of character.
I have two sins to confess ere I would
wed you—as I might do, and you never
never know them; you see if I am
my own accuser, I also make the most of
my virtues; therefore do I take some
credit for enforcing secrecy till I had
summoned strength for the confession.—
For if you reject me, and sorrow in the
act, I believe you would rather not take
the cold world into your confidence.—
And yet, if there be solace in revealing
what I tell you, be free as air to do so if
you will. Life would be so worthless,
the betrayal of my secret would be but
as a feather, weighed against the sweet
thought of assuaging your sorrow."

"You frighten me," murmured Helen,
struggling with emotion.

"In mercy," he exclaimed, "not tears,
—yet, I will be brief. One of my sins
has been wooing you, with the dark
knowledge in my breast that a crime of
my early life and its consequences might

well be considered an insuperable obstacle
to our union. Oh! forgive me this—this
at least." And he flung himself on his
knees before her, and buried his face in
her garments.

"What terror is to come? Quick—
quick; in pity tell me."

"No; forgive me this last fault first."

"Yes, yes," she murmured, and her
hand leaned heavily on his shoulder.—
The act unnerved him, and a shower of
tears rained from his eyes. "Tell me,"
again she whispered.

"I cannot yet. Bear with me."

"Then I will guess."

"Ay, do."

With a shudder as she put each fear-
ful question she began—"Have you shed
human blood, protected by the laws of
honor, and feel that now you are a mur-
derer?"

"I never raised my arm in anger against
aught that has breath; I never so much
as kicked a snarling cur from my path."

"Have you been a false friend, deceiv-
ing where you were trusted?"

"I cannot recall to mind a lie I ever
told."

Once more Helen's hand sought that
of her lover; but she withdrew it as a
terrible thought rushed to her mind.—
She paused ere she could give it words.
At last she said, "Have you been guided
by the code of man's moralities, and won
a heart only to fling it from you? or—
or been guilty of the deeper, darker wrong
still?"

My conscience is singularly free from
all such stains. They who do these
things speak not of them as crimes."—
And he looked up and met the tearful
gaze of Helen Travers, without his own
lids drooping.

"Then I will wed you," she exclaimed,
after a moment's pause, "and only as
your wife will learn this dreadful secret."

"You will?" and William Johnson
started to his feet as one who had re-
ceived an electric shock.

"I will."

For a moment she yielded to his em-
brace, but he released her quickly. "You
would so wed me," he exclaimed, "but
you shall not. The dear memory of
your words is a happiness Fate cannot
take from me; it gives strength to com-
plete the tragedy. Listen. These limbs
have borne the manacles the law fur-
nishes to the convicted thief; this form
has quailed in the felon's dock beneath
the callous stare of the stranger multitude;
but even then I did not lie. I owned
that I had stolen the means to purchase
food for a famishing mother. The name
which I have dared to ask you to bear, is
forever enrolled in the chronicle of crime.

The convict crosses the seas, and was a
slave for the seven brightest years of his
youth. Helen—Miss Travers, you do
not scream, or faint, or wither me with a
look. Only tears, quiet, common tears!
Are you woman or angel?"

"Be calm, and tell me all."

"You will believe I meant to replace
the note I—stole, though the judge
would not credit my story. This is all
I have to tell; for why should I picture
the haunting presence of a memory, and
the worthlessness of that wealth which
descended to me from the relative who
exposed my youth to temptation, and left
my mother to perish?"

"The future; the happy future. May
it make you forget the past! William!"

"Helen!"

At her feet once more; but now with
child-like sobs, and breathing passionate
exclamations, and fervent blessings.

It was the next day; and the burst of
wild tumultuous joy had given place to a
serene happiness on the part of William
Johnson, while a softer and more thought-
ful expression reigned on the face of
Helen.

"I have a compact to propose," said
she, laying her hand upon his arm, and
looking up calmly yet affectionately in
his face; "let us for the future speak not
of this dark thing, except indeed there
be just necessity and occasion for renew-
ing the subject. Let it be a sacred de-
posit, of which each has the key, but do
not suffer it to belong to our lives by
frequent discourse or thought of it. Thus
may time heap bright realities to hide
and stifle these smouldering ashes. You
tell me that your common name has been
to you a shelter from suspicion; that
your secret rests with one tried and trust-
ed friend; and that the world among its
common blunders deems your love of re-
tirement the spirit of pride and exclusiv-
ness. I will but look at the result of
the leisure that retirement has afforded,
the cultivated intellect and the habits of
simple enjoyment. Yet whence came
your enlarged sympathies with human-
ity? These are not fostered by hermit-
like retirement.

"Can you ask? You are silent. I
need not tell you how much is known in-
tuitively by one has error and suffered."

"And expiated?"

Ah, deep the meaning of that word
which burst spontaneously from the heart
which felt a right! Deeper and higher,
more world embracing such wisdom than

ought that was ever extracted by the
causticity of the schools. The merciful
God by His instruments, the mysteries
of inexhaustible nature, heals the wounds
and lesser ills of the body until it becomes
whole again. And must the wound of
the soul fester forever? What is man
that he dares pluck hope from the breast
of his fellow? And is not the punish-
ment he inflicts for crime but Satan's
work on earth, except so far as it prevents
amends—and through the suffering and
amendment expiates. The poet paints
what should be, rather than what is,
when he declares "there is future for all
who have the virtue to repent and the
energy to atone." May he prove the
great prophet!

Of the myriad real tragedies which are
hidden behind the veil of conventional
life not a few are there in which woman
play a ministering angel; and builds,
amid the wreck of happiness, a saving
ark by the spell of her trusting faith, and
a wisdom that is of the heart!

Agricultural.

Age of Cattle by their Teeth.

A subscriber asks, can you give me
any information concerning the telling
the age of cattle by their teeth?—say
yearlings, two year olds, and from six
months and upwards.

A calf at birth, in respect to its teeth,
presents no uniform appearance; the
state of these organs, as in other animals,
depending upon the maturity it has ob-
tained. Sometimes there will be no
teeth; but usually it will have two incis-
ors on the front of the lower jaw. About
the middle of the second week a tooth
will be added on each side, making four;
at the end of the third week there will
be six, and in a month eight; which is
the full complement of its temporary in-
cisor teeth.

At the end of the fourth month the two
front ones will begin slowly to wear
down on the edges, and to diminish in
size, and assume a triangular shape till
the end of the eighth month, these two
will be scarcely one half the size of the
others, which also will be sensibly leas-
ened. The diminution now extends to
the four central teeth which at eleven
months will be plainly separated from
each other. At fifteen months the same
will be true of the six central ones, at
eighteen months the whole eight will be
so diminished that it would seem difficult
for him to procure his food.

The process of diminution is now a
little retarded and is confined to the two
central teeth, which waste away to the
size of crow quills.

At the age of two years two plump
permanent teeth have come up in front,
while the other six milk teeth remain.

A little before the commencement of
the third year the second pair of incisors
will disappear and in their place will
come up two permanent teeth, the four
outside milk teeth still remaining. These
latter will now diminish very fast, but
will not give way. At the age of four
years there will be six permanent teeth,
and apparently no milk teeth, but if the
mouth is examined, the tooth that should
have disappeared,

Late Foreign Intelligence.

Arrival of the Cambria.

16 Days Later from ENGLAND.

The steamer Cambria, arrived at Boston on Friday evening the 17th inst. having accomplished the voyage from Liverpool in a little over thirteen days.—Advises by this arrival have been received from Liverpool to the 4th instant, London 3d, Paris 1st, Dublin 3d, Havre 2d.

We copy the following summary from the latest Liverpool and London papers:

Two highly important events have occurred since the departure of the last steamer. These are, the passing of the Corn Bill and the resignation of the Ministry.

On the evening of Thursday, June 25th, the House of Lords passed the third reading of the Corn Bill without a division.

At two o'clock the succeeding morning the House of Commons left Sir Robert Peel and the Government in a minority of seventy three on the Irish Coercion Bill.

On Saturday Sir Robert Peel proceeded to the Isle of Wight for the purpose of tendering his own and his colleagues' resignation to the Queen; and on Monday night he made a lengthened exposition of his motives for resigning in the House of Commons.

Lord John Russell is, of course, to be the new Prime Minister.

The Council now consists of:—

Marquis of Londonderry, Privy Seal.

Earl of Mar, Home Department.

Sir George Grey, Foreign Department.

Viscount Palmerston, Colonial Sec'y.

Earl Grey, Treasurer.

Lord John Russell, Exchequer.

Mr Charles N. Wood, Board of Trade.

Earl of Clarendon, Chief Secretary for Ireland.

Mr Labouchere, Secretary of War.

Hon. Fox Maule, Attorney General.

Sir Thomas Wyld, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Commander-in-Chief, Duke of Wellington.

Most of the members belong to the Melbourne Cabinet. The Duke of Wellington remains at the head of the army, without a seat in the Cabinet.

The London Times regards the new Ministry favorably.

Sir Robert Peel views it without jealousy and with a friendly eye.

The general impression is that the new premier will hastily wind up the business of the session, and will dissolve Parliament in the course of the autumn.

Cardinal Ferretti, aged 54 years, has been elected Pope—Pius 9th. The foreign delegates did not arrive in time to vote.

Great riots have taken place in Ireland.

The troubles with the Caffres continue several fights have taken place with the colonists.

The Great Britain arrived out on the 22d.

Great joy in England at the settlement of the Oregon question. Sir Robert Peel, in his speech when resigning as Premier, devoted an hour to the consideration both of the Oregon and Mexican question, and congratulated the country that all sources of difficulty with that great nation was settled, so far as that side of the Atlantic was concerned. All eyes are now turned to the American Congress on the subject of the Tariff.

It is rumored in England that the navigation of the Columbia river is reserved in perpetuity, and not for the duration alone of the Hudson Bay Company's charter. So Peel understands it.

The elevation of Sir Francis Edgerton to the Peerage has caused a vacancy in the Lancashire district, and Wm. Brown Esq., the great American merchant, has been requested to come forward. He has consented. The opposition had disappeared and he will be returned without a contest.

The cotton market is in a healthy but not very active state. Prices have improved a shade. The contemplated change in the Sugar duties has had an injurious effect.

Stocks became depressed, and the dealers show a reluctance to go beyond their most pressing wants.

The coffee trade has been in a lethargic condition.

The money market, considering the ministerial change, is firm.

The grain trade at Mark Lane, London, has not changed since the sailing of the Britannia.

Dr. Lardner is preparing a philosophical work, to be called "Five years in America."

Arrival of the Great Britain.

Three days Later.

The steamer Great Britain arrived at New York on Tuesday morning.

From the continent there is little of interest.

The revenue for the year, in Great Britain, shows a deficit of £1,011,799.

One of the most violent thunder storms passed over the South of England on the 5th that was ever known.

The crops of Scotland are uncommonly flourishing.

It was thought in London that the offer of mediation with Mexico would be accepted.

The iron market had recovered all its activity at Glasgow on the 4th. Pig iron 1s. 6d. to 2s. per ton.

ELITE BUREAU.—This extraordinary man arrived in Liverpool on the 29th ult. by the Hibernia, from the United States, and reached Manchester on the following evening. We understand that he intends spending about a fortnight in Manchester.

The Cobden testimonial, on Saturday, was \$23,000. There is no doubt that the £100,000 will be raised.

Lord Brougham declares his intention of opposing the new administration, to the utmost of his power.

THE CHINESE RANSOM.—The Vixen steam-sloop, Captain Gillard, arrived on the 29th ult. from China and the Cape, at Portsmouth, bringing the last instalment (1,000,000 dollars) of the Chinese indemnity money, and invalids from the squadron, also passengers. She left Hong Kong on the 13th of March. The Vixen encountered very severe weather in her passage from India, having carried away her foremast, main topmast, jibboom, &c., and sustained other damages. The squadron in China and the East Indies was generally healthy.

The son of Mehemet Ali, the heir-apparent to the throne of the Pharaohs, continues to excite much attention in England, and the best tributes to his father's power and his own popularity in Europe, is to be seen in the attention which Ibrahim Pacha receives from the people of this great nation and its aristocracy, the proudest in the world. He is feted in all directions—is present at all the sumptuous entertainments of which the British metropolis is the scene—public bodies and private individuals vie in doing him honor—and he is, in short, "the observed of all observers." At a dinner which the Reform Club gave last week, Lord Palmerston, the Foreign Minister, was present, and paid some graceful compliments to Egypt's present ruler, and his son, Ibrahim.

29th CONGRESS.

First Session.

THURSDAY, July 16, 1846.

SENATE.—Senator Dix presented a memorial from importers of silk goods in New York against ad valorem duties, and moved to lay it on the table.

Mr Webster then submitted for the consideration of the Chairman of the Finance, an abstract prepared from Treasury documents and statements made by said Chairman, and estimates made thereon, showing that the new Tariff bill would produce only nineteen millions and a half net revenue.

Mr Cameron presented sundry petitions against the repeal of the present Tariff, which was referred to the Committee of Finance.

Mr Lewis reported the Treasury note bill from the House, and hoped it would be passed now, as there was urgent necessity for it.

Mr Hannegan called up his resolution for Congress to adjourn on the 20th of July. The 10th of August was then substituted, and the resolution was then passed—yeas 30, nays 16.

The Texas Navy Bill was next taken up, and after a brief speech from Mr Huntington in opposition, it was postponed until to-morrow.

The Tariff bill was then taken up. Mr Davis spoke against it and in favor of protection.

Before concluding, he gave way to a motion for the Senate to go into Executive Session, which was carried.

HOUSE.—Mr McKay, from the Committee of ways and means, reported a bill providing for the pay of members of Congress by mileage and per diem for the remainder of the session, and for other purposes. Read twice, and referred to Committee of the Whole.

Mr Cranston presented a vote of thanks to Gen. Taylor and the Army, passed by the Legislature of Rhode Island.

The House went into Committee Mr Norris in the Chair, and resumed the consideration of the bill appropriating \$11,700,000 to pay volunteers, and for other purposes.

At two o'clock the debate closed by limitation. All amendments were rejected, and the bill, as reported to the House passed on its final reading—160 to 4.

The House then took up the resolution from the Senate, for Congress to adjourn on the 10th proximo.

Mr Boyd called the previous question.

The call for the previous question was sustained and the resolution was concurred in, with two or three dissenting voices.

The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr Wentworth in the chair, and took up the bill to pay the mileage and per diem allowance of members of Congress, and for other purposes.

FRIDAY, July 17, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr Allen offered a resolution, making the sub-treasury bill the order from day to day, immediately after the tariff bill shall have been disposed of. Laid over under the rule.

Mr Benton from the military committee, reported a bill for the erection and completion of defences on the coast of Florida.

The treasury note bill was then taken up.

Mr Evans said he would vote for this bill, but if the tariff bill should pass, these notes would never be paid until the present tariff should be restored.

Mr Benton was opposed to Government issuing paper money thus early in the war. He was for taxation first, as far as the country could bear it, loans next, and as a last resort, treasury notes. He wanted a tax on tea and coffee. One insuperable objection to this bill is the au-

thority to re-issue the notes as they came in, and he moved to strike it out.

The bill then, on Mr Lewis's motion, was postponed until to-morrow.

The Tariff bill was then taken up. Mr Davis resumed and concluded his speech in behalf of the protective system.

Mr McDuffie then called for the question.

Mr Johnson of Md. wanted to speak for not more than two hours, but would not be prepared until to-morrow.

After some conversation, Mr McDuffie yielded, and the bill was postponed until to-morrow.

The Senate then went into Executive session, and the doors being opened, adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House proceeded at once to the consideration of bills on the private calendar.

SATURDAY, July 18, 1846.

SENATE.—Mr Lewis, from the Finance Committee, reported the Volunteer Appropriation Bill passed by the House, which, after the rejection of an amendment offered by Mr Jarnagin for the fragment of a Tennessee claim of some years standing, was read a third time and passed without a division.

Mr Cameron presented several memorials from various parts of Pa. against the Tariff Bill, and also the proceedings of a democratic meeting in Northumberland county, a democratic county, on the same subject, which having been read, Mr Webster made some remarks relative to the arrival of the steamer bringing the concluding declaration of the late Prime Minister, that all eyes were turned to this country to see what action would be taken on the Tariff.

Mr Allen replied, comparing the different tone of the Senator on the arrival of the steamer to what it had been during the pendency of the Oregon question.

Mr Webster replied, showing the difference between a question of territory in which both nations were interested, and a purely domestic question in which we should regard our own interests solely.

The memorials were referred to the Committee on Printing.

After some other memorials and reports of Committees had been presented, The Treasury note bill was taken up.

Mr Benton spoke in support of his amendment and still contended that the re-issue of notes would constitute an additional debt.

Messrs. Pennybacker, Webster, Dayton, Cameron, Crittenden, Bagby, Johnson of Md., and Allen, also made brief remarks and Mr Benton's amendment was lost—yeas 16, nays 23, and the bill was then passed without a division, and the special order—the Tariff Bill—was taken up.

Mr Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, proceeded to address the Senate on the subject of the Tariff. When Mr J. concluded.

Mr Niles took the floor, and the Senate adjourned at 5 P. M.

HOUSE.—This body was engaged all day on private bills.

MONDAY, July 20, 1846.

SENATE.—A bill to distribute the Land Treatise of the United States, published by Little & Brown, was debated one hour and then postponed until to-morrow. After the usual presentation of petitions and reports from standing committees, Mr Lewis moved to take up the Sub-Treasury bill. Mr Evans objected.

The motion to take up the bill was negatived—yeas 22, nays 30.

Mr Dix moved to take up the river and harbor bill. Mr Bagby objected. But the bill was taken up—yeas 37, nays 14. Mr Dix explained the amendments reported by the Committee on Commerce.

The amendments reported by the Committee were agreed to—yeas 27, nays 26; and the bill was then laid aside.

The bill to reduce the Tariff was next taken up.

On motion of Mr Morehead the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The report of the Printing Committee and the accompanying bill, being the order of the day, the same were postponed for the present, and the House went into Committee of the Whole Mr McDowell, of Ohio in the chair, and took up the bill to pay the salary of members of Congress for the remainder of the session, and for other purposes.

Mr Wick made a few remarks.

Mr McKay explained the object and necessity of this bill and at half past 12 the debate closed.

The amendments offered by Messrs. Cobb, Bolen and Stewart were each rejected.

The amendment respecting the amount of the Indian appropriation was adopted. The Committee rose and reported the bill which was then passed.

The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr Preston King in the Chair, and took up the Army Appropriation bill, which was discussed by Messrs. McKay, J. R. Ingersoll and others. The Committee then rose and sundry amendments were agreed to. An amendment of the Senate was concurred in.

The House then proceeded to consider the order of the day, the report on printing and the bill to reduce the price, by resolving itself into Committee of the Whole.

Mr Boyd in the chair, on said bill—Mr Davis of Ky. spoke an hour.

At the conclusion of his speech, the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, July 21, 1846.

SENATE.—The army appropriation

bill was returned from the House with a disagreement on some items. The amendments were referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr Dayton presented a memorial from glass manufacturers in New Jersey, against the repeal of the Tariff, and introduced it with some statistics in reference to manufacturers under the present and the proposed duties. He showed that glass derived its whole value from labor, and if the protection it now enjoyed was removed, every glass factory would be closed, and some 4000 poor factory hands would be thrown out of employment.

Mr Huntington presented a memorial from paper manufacturers and dealers in New England against the proposed duties on paper, books &c., and accompanied that presentation with some remarks to show that under the Tariff of '42 manufacturers had been subject to prices which were constantly decreasing. The effect of the proposed bill would be to turn laborers engaged in paper making into paupers. After some unimportant business the River and Harbor bill was taken up.

Mr Atchison moved a reconsideration of the vote of yesterday, agreeing to certain amendments. After debate between Messrs. Atchison, Webster, Sevier, Davis, Crittenden, Cass, Breese, Haywood and Semple, the vote was reconsidered—yeas 32, nays 19. The amendments as well as several others were then rejected, and the bill laid aside until to-morrow.

The pay and mileage bill from the House was taken up, and after some discussion, laid over until to-morrow.

The Tariff bill was then taken up.

Mr Evans made an explanation in justice to the Secretary of the Treasury, in regard to errors which he had pointed out in his estimates the other day.

Mr Morehead addressed the Senate at length, in opposition to the bill, as a measure unequalled by the people, and especially in opposition to the ad valorem principles.

When Mr Morehead having concluded, amidst cries of question, Mr Cameron obtained the floor, and moved an Executive session, which was agreed to, yeas 26, nays 14, after which the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr Thurman reported a bill defining the duty of Warrant Officers of the Treasury in payment of claims—Passed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr Boyd in the chair, on the bill for reducing the price of printing of Congress.

Mr Bailey moved to strike out of the bill its retrospective character. Lost, yeas 46, nays 68. Mr G. Davis moved a graduating clause. Lost, yeas 43, nays 84. Mr Douglass moved an amendment for the law to go into effect from and after the adjournment of Congress. Lost, yeas 46, nays 70. Other amendments were offered and rejected.

The bill, without amendments, was then reported to the House, and was then passed, yeas 109, nays 55. It takes effect from the commencement of the present Congress.

WEDNESDAY, July 22, 1846

SENATE.—A communication was received from the Navy Department relating to the removal of Capt. Lavalette from the Memphis navy yard.

Mr Dix presented the memorial of 400 mechanics of Fishkill, New York, against any change in the tariff of 1842.

Mr Hannegan submitted a resolution calling on the President for a copy of the instructions to Mr. McLane, our Minister to England, relative to the settlement of the Oregon question, and copies of his correspondence on the same subject, which was laid over until to-morrow.

The Senate disagreed to the amendments of the House to the Army appropriation bill, and adhered to its own.

The Military Committee made a report upon the coast defences of Texas, and 4000 extra copies were ordered to be printed.

The Post Office Committee reported a bill for the conveyance of the mail to Oregon.

The pay and mileage bill was then taken up, and after a debate upon the expenses incurred for the visit of the Camanche Indians, it was amended.

The bill having been reported to the Senate, the amendments were then concurred in and the bill passed.

After some unimportant business the Tariff bill was taken up.

Mr Cameron made a defence of protective duties, and gave an account of the last Presidential campaign in Pennsylvania.

HOUSE.—The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr Danlap in the chair, and took up the joint resolution fixing the prices and manner of executing the public printing.

Mr Garrett Davis addressed the committee in favor of a reduction of prices and in rejoinder to Mr Bayley's speech of yesterday.

Mr Bayley replied and insisted that he had been attacked. His constituents told him how this controversy commenced and he declared that the speech of his, of 1832, which had been read from, was a carefully prepared attack upon the whig party. The Committee rose and the House adjourned.

A young lad about twelve years old, was killed on Monday last, at Swampscott Mass., by the rolling of a liberty pole placed upon some barrels for the purpose of being raised.

By the Mail.

Interesting from Mexico.

The British steamer Clyde, from Tampico and Vera Cruz 23d ult., arrived at Havana on the 7th inst. The previous rumors of the capture of Tampico by the United States ship St. Mary's are not confirmed.

An American brig had been reported as blockading the port of Alvarado. Her boats had, in pursuing a loaded vessel into the port, come in encounter with some armed boats of the Mexicans, and, according to the Mexican accounts, had been driven off; but it seems they were recalled by signals from the brig. The latter sailed the next day. The inhabitants of Alvarado had turned out en masse and subscriptions to the amount of \$3000 had been made for the erection of fortifications.

One brigade of the army of reserve had marched to the aid of the army of the North, showing that the outbreaks in Jalisco would be suppressed previous to any movement against the army of Gen. Taylor. The remaining body of reserve would remain in the capital till the arrival of Gen. Bravo, so that the forces previously announced as having collected at Monterey have been very much over-rated.

From the Castle of Perote a large number of mounted guns, and ammunition, had been sent to the defence of the city of Mexico.

The Clyde, sailing from Tampico subsequent to the bombardment, announced an active cannonading going on between the Mexican gun boats Queretana and Poblana, and the American ship St. Mary's.

The English steam frigate Vesuvius had sailed from Vera Cruz, in consequence of the refusal of the captain of the St. Mary's to permit bullion to be taken on board the Clyde. Much trouble was expected to accrue from this refusal.

After the bombardment of Tampico by the St. Mary's which seemed to have done no injury, the Commandant of the department of Tamaulipas had called to arms all the citizens of the province.—On the 24th June, Gen. Bravo, with his staff, departed from Vera Cruz, to assume his station as provisional President.—Gen. Gonzalez Arevalo had left the city of Mexico at the head of a division of the army—destination not stated. The orders at Vera Cruz were for the garrison to be on the alert, especially at night, to guard against surprises.

Gen. Rodriguez de Cella has taken the place of Bravo in the government of the department at Vera Cruz.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

The schr. Harmonius Walker, Capt. Malcolm, arrived at New York on Tuesday evening from Havana, having sailed from thence on the 8th inst. The following additional items by this arrival, are compiled from the N. Y. Express:—

The revolution in favor of Santa Anna has extended to all the cities from Acapulco to Mazatlan, embracing the departments on the Pacific, which are now in arms against Paredes, with the exception of Oajaca and La Puebla, two southern departments which remain neutral.

The revolutionists of Jalisco, having been attacked at Colena by the Paredes army, retired to Guadalajara, a large city, which they were fortifying. A division of the forces was ordered there by Paredes, which had been intended for the defence of Monterey.

The junta of congress fixed the 6th of July for the close of its session. It had passed some important acts. On the 16th June it proceeded to elect a president and vice president, 93 votes being given: 58 for Paredes, 13 for Bravo, 7 for Herrera, 2 for Perez, 1 for Rincon, 1 for Arroya, and 1 for Feriz.

Gen. Paredes was declared president, and Gen. Bravo vice president. The former having obtained permission to lead the army against the Americans, received his commission on the 18th of June, and the vanguard of the forces, under Gen. Arevalo, left Mexico on the 19th, en route for Monterey, and Paredes would follow as soon as Bravo, arrived from Vera Cruz.

The cabinet ministers tendered their resignations to Paredes, on hearing that he was to leave with the army. He refused to receive them.

Vera Cruz itself has been almost evacuated, the merchants retiring to Jalapa and Orizaba, with their property.

Steamers for the Rio Grande.—We understand that Captain Wayne, of the Quartermaster's Department, has purchased, in behalf of the United States government, the two iron steamers De Rossett and Mary Summers. They are to be fitted up with all possible despatch, and will proceed at once to New Orleans to be employed as transports on the Rio Grande, and at such other points as the government service may require. These boats have both been engaged in the Savannah River trade, are of light draught and admirably adapted for the purpose for which they have been procured. The Summers, we have heard, has been purchased from the old Steamboat company for \$20,000, and the De Rossett from G. B. Lamar, Esq. for \$25,000, repairs included.

Savannah Republican.

Three of the privates of the Baltimore Regiment of Volunteers died before their arrival at Point Isabel. One of them was drowned, and the others died from a coup de soleil.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.—Captain Lee, of the 7th regiment United States Infantry, arrived at Worcester last week, and has opened a rendezvous for recruits. He was one of the officers who were left to defend Fort Brown, while General Taylor was absent.

A Memphis date of the 7th inst. states:

Gen. Wool arrived on the day previous, and was busily engaged "in equipping and paying the troops in rendezvous preparatory to their embarkation for the Rio Grande." The cavalry will take up their line of march west to Little Rock, Fulton, Dobbins's Ferry, and San Antonio, Texas, in about ten days; the distance is about 950 miles, and they will reach San Antonio about the 1st of September.

Accounts from Fort Leavenworth, to the evening of the 11th, state that the stores, &c. for the force under Gen. Kearney, were being despatched after him with energy. Two more companies had departed for Bent's Fort.

Col. Baker's regiment of Illinois volunteers was mustered into service by Col. Croghan, on the 13th.

A letter from New Orleans of the 11th says:—

Col. Gates, Col. J. P. Taylor, and Major Kirby of the United States Army, leave this day for the Army. The steamer John A. McKim arrived to-day from Philadelphia. She brings Government stores. The steamer Cincinnati has just arrived from New Albany with five companies of the 1st regiment of Indiana volunteers. Thus, within the few past days nearly 4000 volunteers have arrived here.

DEATH OF CAPT. PAGE, U. S. ARMY.

It is with sincere regret that we are called on to announce the death of Capt. John Page, of the U. S. 4th infantry, lately wounded in Texas. He died yesterday morning, at half past three o'clock, on board the steamer Missouri, bound for this port. His remains have been brought to this city for interment. His wife and family were with him at the hour of his death. She returned from the Rio Grande on the Alabama, having gone thither to meet him. He reached New Orleans the same day she left, and waited there for her return. On her arrival at New Orleans, on the 8th, they embarked for this city, which he was never destined to reach alive. He was one of the brave men who was wounded on the 9th of May.—St. Louis Reporter, 13th.

Gen. Gaines arrived in Baltimore on Monday and left in the Norfolk boat for Old Point, to attend the court of inquiry that has been ordered on his case by the war department. The most we apprehend, that can be made out against the veteran will be, that, in his zeal for the public service, he may have gone beyond his instructions.—Balt. Pat.

Steamer Legare.—The Revenue steamer Legare was yesterday taken into the dry dock for the purpose of scraping her bottom, and undergoing some other slight repairs, preparatory to her departure for the Rio Grande. She has been in the Gulf but six months, during which period her bottom had become densely covered with barnacles. The good effect of an iron bottom has, however, in her case amply evident, for on scraping off the barnacles, the paint, even, on her bottom, was not found to have been injured.

Charleston Courier, 14th.

The Union says, we understand that the Independence, bearing the pennant of Commodore Shubrick, will sail from Boston for the Pacific on or before the ninth day of August. The Independence has a new armament and has been put in thorough repair.

FROM TAHITI.—Capt. Baker, of ship Desdemona, arrived at New Bedford on Tuesday, makes the following report:—

Left at that place February 25th H. B. M. war steamer Salamander, one French war steamer, and three corvettes. The troubles between the natives and the French remained in an unsettled state.—The natives had retired to the mountains and were still in arms, and embraced every opportunity to annoy the outposts of the French. They had made a descent on their deserted town and reduced it to ashes. The French had received a reinforcement of some 350 troops, and would doubtless immediately commence active operations in order to get possession of the whole island, unless Queen Pomare should fulfil her promises to submit to their protection.

At Balobola, which island the French had taken a short time previous, there had been a battle between the French and the natives, in which the French were beaten and compelled to retire from the island.

The French frigate Urania had taken Huahaina and were fortifying the place. The natives, however, remained unsubdued, and the white population were compelled to seek refuge on board the frigates.

Mr Harris formerly of Nantucket, who was acting as pilot to the French, had been killed.

ACCIDENT TO THE STEAMBOAT EMPIRE.—About 11 o'clock, P. M. on Monday, on her passage to New York, she was run foul of by a sloop, the bowsprit of which slightly fractured one of the boilers, disabling it. One of the hands on the boat was slightly scalded.

The boat arrived at New York at 1

SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1846.

Congress.—It will be seen by our Congressional Journal, that both Houses have adopted a resolution to adjourn on the 10th of August; after a session of over eight months.

MAINE SENATOR.—The Legislature of Maine, on the 16th, chose a U. S. Senator for six years to fill the place of Hon. George Evans. In the Senate, upon the first ballot, James W. Bradbury had 26 votes, out of 29. In the House, three ballots were had as follows:

	1st.	2d.	3d.
Necessary to choice	73	72	73
J. W. Bradbury	68	69	77
George Evans	52	53	49
Scattering	24	21	19

Upon the third ballot, therefore, James W. Bradbury was elected, and is therefore the U. S. Senator from Maine for six years.

THE STEAMER NEPTUNE. Captain Townsend, from Providence for New York, went ashore on Wednesday evening at Coddington's Point, about two miles from this place, in a thick fog, where she remained until Thursday evening, when she was got off by the assistance of the Roger Williams, and proceeded the same evening to New York for the purpose of being taken on the railway for examination.

We are requested to state that the Fare to New York by the steamers Massachusetts and Neptune is \$3 Cabin passage, and not five, as has been reported.

The body of F. Adolphus Muir, whose sudden disappearance from his residence in Dinwiddie Co. Va., created so much alarm, has been found upon the farm of a man named Eppes. Eppes has fled, and is supposed to have been concerned in his murder. Eppes, it seems, owed Muir \$3000, for which the latter held his bonds; a negro servant of Eppes revealed the murder, which, he said, his master committed and then forced him to bury the body.

The Philadelphia North American gives the following, as emanating from unquestioned authority, adding that it will undoubtedly be offered to the friends of protection:—

Proposition for an amendment of the Tariff Bill now before the Senate.

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert—That from and after the first day of December next, there shall be a reduction of 25 per cent. of the duties, whether specific or ad valorem now imposed by law on articles of imported merchandise, whereupon duties exceeding 30 per cent. ad valorem are now charged, excepting brandy and other spirits, distilled from grain or other materials, and wines: *Provided, nevertheless,* That duties on articles now charged with more than 30 per cent. shall not be reduced below 30 per cent.

Loss by the Fire at Nantucket.—The investigating committee appointed by the town of Nantucket to ascertain the amount of loss by the recent calamitous fire in that place, report the total loss at \$875,891; Insurance \$310,155; Balance of loss, \$565,736.

A Duel.—A duel was fought within three miles of Weldon, near the Virginia line, on Thursday afternoon last, at 3 P. M. Dr. Tompkins and Mr. Dimmock, Editor of the North State Whig, were the parties. They exchanged one shot at eight paces, when by the interference of their friends the difficulty was adjusted.

The Potato Rot.—We are sorry to be under the necessity of announcing that the peculiar malady which was so generally fatal to the potato last season in distant sections, has this year made its appearance with equal destruction here. *Georgetown Advocate.*

There has been another rise of waters in the Roanoke river, which overflowed all the young corn planted since the first freshet this season. It is estimated that 100,000 barrels of corn were destroyed along the Roanoke by the first freshet.

Tall Herds-grass.—Mr. A. Rhoades of Cumington has sent us several stalks of herds-grass which measure seven feet and four inches. This exceeds in height any kind of grass we ever saw or heard of. *Northampton Courier.*

Culpable Carelessness or Ignorance. A respectable young gentleman of Boston came near losing his life on Monday evening by the blunder of an apothecary lad, in translating the written prescription of a physician. A large dose of opium was taken in lieu of the proper medicine, and the life of the patient was placed in imminent danger.

N. H. Asylum for the Insane.—The Concord Asylum has equalled, if not exceeded, the expectations of its most sanguine friends. It was opened in 1842 since which time 366 deranged persons, have enjoyed its advantages, of whom 112 have been cured. During the past year 98 patients have been admitted to the Asylum, and 26 cured. The accommodations for patients are becoming so filled that the guardians of the Institution suggest that it will be necessary soon to enlarge the building or to refuse further admissions.

Melancholy Disaster at Sea.—The brig Columbia, Barber, from New Orleans for Savannah, was struck by lightning on the night of the 3d inst. 60 miles from Balize. All the crew were aloft reefing topsails at the time, when the electric fluid descended the mast, shattering it, and precipitating the men, six in number, into the sea, and they were lost. The captain and the only passenger on board the vessel were saved, and succeeded in extinguishing the fire in the hold, caused by the descent of the lightning.

Female Heroism.—On Friday morning the 10th of July, between the hours of 1 and 2, about 40 ladies of the village of Uicea, Michigan, secretly assembled, proceeded to a Bowling Alley armed with axes, hatchets, hammers, &c.; and completely demolished it. They had viewed this insidious foe to their domestic peace for sometime, with an anxious and jealous eye; and having waited in vain for some legal proceeding against it, determined for once to take the law into their own hands. They went at it with much spirit and energy—hacked the bed of the alley—tore down the walls—razed the roof to the ground, and finished with trampling upon and breaking it to pieces. The building was 80 feet long, and this work of destruction was accomplished in a little less than an hour.

Pontiac Jacksonian.

Melancholy Suicide.—Mr. J. B. Schoener, a native of Pennsylvania, formerly a miniature painter of great talent in this city, committed suicide by cutting his throat in his room at the American House, on Monday night or Tuesday morning, while in a temporary state of insanity. An inquest was held by Coroner Pratt and the verdict of the jury was in accordance with the circumstances. Mr. Schoener was highly esteemed and respected by a large circle of acquaintance. *Boston Transcript.*

THE PROCESS OF TRUTH.—The Chrono-Thermal System of Medicine.—This new system of medicine is working wonders. Dr. Turner, one of our best physicians, practises solely on this system, and with the most eminent success. The wife of the writer of this paragraph was far gone with pulmonary consumption, when Dr. Turner was called to prescribe for her. In less than a fortnight she was stronger and healthier than she had been in five years before, and is now wholly recovered. We can tell of over a dozen cases which Dr. Turner has treated with the like success. The Chrono-Thermal system will entirely change the practise of medicine, and subvert the old system of the regular faculty. *New York Am. Patriot.*

Fifteen of Sands' Circus Company got lodged in jail at Lockport the other day, in consequence of a fight had with some of the citizens at Johnson's Creek. The battle was a pretty severe one, but the affair was finally arranged, and the prosecutions withdrawn.

At Milton, Morris Co., N. J., on Thursday, as a lad of 13, son of Mr. Lum, postmaster, was grinding his scythe at a water stone, when taking up the scythe to examine the edge, the stone in its evolutions, it is supposed, struck his elbow, which threw the scythe against his throat, inflicting a ghastly wound, and severing the jugular vein. He survived but a few minutes.

Dr. William B. Waterman, of Buffalo, has been sentenced to three years imprisonment in the state prison, for disseminating bodies for anatomical purposes.

SUDDEN DEATH.—We learn that Mr. Benjamin Abbott of Andover lost his life last week by falling from a load of hay. He had been in the employ of Mr. Nath'l Swift for many summers, and just finished haying for him. The horse started suddenly with his last load when Mr. Abbott fell from it head first, and was so much injured that he died the next day. He was sixty-five years of age.

A slave named Reuben, met with death in Richmond, Va., on the 14th inst. under the most horrid circumstances. He had let himself down into a whiskey cistern, in the distillery where he was employed, for the purpose of cleaning out some obstruction, and while enveloped in the vapor of alcohol, a lighted candle was handed to him to light up the cistern. The vapor became ignited immediately, and he was so horribly burned that he died on the following day.

An old negro named Hannah was sentenced to be hanged on the 3d inst. in Alexandria, La., for attempting to poison an overseer and his wife, named Sheffield. A boy and girl who abetted the would-be murderers were convicted, and their punishment are remarkable. The boy was sentenced to wear around his neck a five pound iron collar for twelve months; and the girl to wear a similar collar, and to receive twenty-five lashes per month for the same period.

Brighton Market, Monday, July 20. Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser.

At Market, 440 Beef Cattle, (exclusive of 100 left in the vicinity and not offered.) 15 Cows and Calves, and 2300 Sheep. 150 Beef Cattle unsold, including those left in the vicinity.

Purses—Beef Cattle.—Better Cattle were at market, and an advance was effected. We quote extra \$6—all from Ohio, very fine; first quality \$5 25 a 50; second \$5 a 5 25; third 4 25 a 4 75.

Cows and Calves.—Sales at 23, 25, 30, and \$40.

Sheep.—Lambs from 150 to 2 25; old Sheep from \$2 to 2 75.

Pigs.—None at Market.

From the Boston Courier, Monday, July 20.
Wool.—There has been a steady demand for Fleece Wool during the week past, and several lots of the new clip have been taken by manufacturers, immediately after arrival, at our quoted rates. The wool does not come to market this season as early as usual, owing to the reluctance of the growers to submit to the reduction in price. Manufacturers, however, feel no apprehension of a scarcity of the article, and prefer buying in moderate quantities for their immediate wants, instead of laying in a year's stock soon after shearing, as they have formerly done. We have altered our quotations to conform to the present state of our market.

PRICES OF WOOL.—Prime Saxony Fleece, washed, 37 a 40; American full blood do 33 a 32; do 3 4 a 30; do 1 2 do 25 a 23; do 1 4 & common do 22 a 25; Superior Northern pulled lambs 30 a 32; No. 1 do do 25 a 28; No. 2 do do 18 a 20; No. 3 do do 12 a 14.

MORE PROOF.

Darlington, Beaver Co., Pa., Feb. 1839.
Dr. D. JAYNE.—Dear Sir,—My little son, when about two months old, was seized with a bowel complaint. It continued for two weeks without intermission, and notwithstanding the remedies prescribed by a respectable Physician, we gave up the child a victim, as we supposed, to a fatal disease. But I providentially heard of *Jayne's Cathartic*, an efficacious cure for bowel complaint, and immediately dispatched a messenger to a town seventeen miles off for a bottle. By the use of this medicine, in less than thirty six hours the disease was checked, and by its constant use for a few days, the child was restored to perfect health. Shortly after this there occurred a similar case in one of the families of my congregation. I prescribed *Jayne's Cathartic*, and the result was a speedy cure.

The same child, owing to exposure, when recently coming up the Ohio, was attacked by that horrible malady, *CROUP*. We landed in the night at Beaver Point, and when our fears were alarmed lest the horse sepulchral cough was the forerunner of death, we gave him a teaspoonful of your *Expectorant*, and applied some liniment to the throat and breast; and before many minutes the hoarseness was gone, the child breathed freely and slept sweetly. Owing to these circumstances it cannot be wondered at why I have so high an opinion of your medicines, and why I advise every family to keep them on hand, ready for any emergency. Respectfully yours,
ARTHUR H. BRADFORD,
Pastor of the Presbyterian Church,
Darlington, Pa.

For sale in Newport, by Dr. R. K. Hazard.

MARRIED.

At the Friends Meeting in this town, on the 23d inst. Geo. C. Kinyon, of East Greenwich, to Mary Ercoyd, daughter of the late James Ercoyd, of Philadelphia.

In New York, on the 18th inst. by the Rev. Ira B. Stewart, Capt. Wm. Eddy to Miss Martha E., daughter of Mr. Caleb Tripp, both of this town.

DIED.

In this town, on Sunday, 19th inst. Frederick Parks, son of Mr. Daniel C. Denham, aged 1 year, 1 month and 3 days.

In this town, on Tuesday morning last, after a long and distressing illness, Mr. Stephen Hammond Williams, son of the late Capt. Robert W. Williams, in the 22d year of his age.

In Bristol, on Wednesday last, Miss Louisa Tennant, youngest daughter of Mr. John F. Tennant, of this town, aged about 22 years. Her remains were brought to this town for interment.

In Providence, on Thursday morning last, Charlotte Brown, youngest daughter of Mr. H. H. Brown, aged 17 years.

In Providence, on Saturday evening last, Charlotte Smith, daughter of Vinal N. Edwards, in the 12th year of her age.

In Providence, on Thursday last, Capt. Samuel Young, in the 74th year of his age. At New Orleans, on the 9th inst. Mr. Henry Tillinghast Irish, of this town, aged 55 years. The loss of this worthy man will be sensibly felt not only by his immediate family but by a large circle of friends; possessing a sound and discriminating mind—an activity of disposition, and persevering assiduity in all his pursuits—he was enabled to overcome every obstacle that stood in the way of success; charitable in his disposition, he was always ready to administer to the relief of the distressed, and his private bounties were widely diffused.

At the time of his death Mr. Irish was on his way home from his plantation in Washington county Miss, when he sunk under a pulmonary complaint, from which he had long suffered, four days after his arrival in New Orleans.

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, July 18.

Brig Levant, Dennison, fm Bath for Providence.

Sch/r's Abigail, Hall, fm Ellsworth for Providence; Bangor, Judson, fm do for do; Hampton, Burden, fm N. York for Boston; Franklin, Nicholson, fm Bath for Fall River; Resolition, Hows, fm Gardner for Dighton.

Propeller Endora, fm N. York for F. River. SUNDAY, July 19.

Brig Algonquin, Smith, fm Dighton.

Sch/r St. Denis, Smith, fm Providence for Block Island; Romeo, Hartshorn, fm do for Philadelphia.

Sloop Hudson, Winslow, fm Warren for New Bedford.

MONDAY, July 20.

Brig Splendid, Chase, fm Gut of Cancer for Providence.

Sloop Wm H. Bunn, Irons, fm Providence for Hartford.

Sch/r Darius, Nickerson, fm Fall River for Boston; Alexander, Taylor, fm Philadelphia; Julius Fringle, Melville, fm Georgetown, S. C., for Matapozett.

Sloop Renzi, Durfee, fm New York for Providence.

TUESDAY, July 21.

Sloop Ann A. Parker, Brown, fm Fall River for Albany; Isaac H. Borden, Denning, fm do for New York.

WEDNESDAY, July 22.

Brig Ceres, Collins, fm Fall River for Pictou.

Sch/r's Flores, Thomas, fm New York for Boston; David Cox, Nickerson, fm Albany for do; Caroline, Bliss, fm Fall River for do.

THURSDAY, July 23.

Sch/r Mary Crane, fm Fall River for Boston; Jane Fish, Gardner, fm Providence for Salem; Sea Nymph, Homer, fm do for Philadelphia; Howard, Bassett, fm New York for Boston.

FRIDAY, July 24.

Sch/r Osella, Ludwig, fm Providence for Philadelphia; Richmond, Richards, fm do for do; Mary Emily, French, fm do for do; Somerville, Short, fm do for do; Superior, Lord, fm Fall River for Ellsworth; Ellen Dale, Barrington, fm Providence for Bangor; Catherine, Wilcox, Jones, fm do for do for New York; William Tuck, Long, fm Baltimore for Dighton.

Marine Memoranda.

The smack Thames, Brown, of this port, fm New York, was run into, on Saturday evening last, about 10 o'clock, 4 miles from Stratford light, by a propeller, (name unknown), from the Connecticut River, and carried along the Thames' mast, and bowsprit, split open her bow, and did other damage.

Sloop Bridgewater, of this port, Trundy, fm Kingston, with coal, for Providence, run on shore to the eastward of Point Judith, on Wednesday evening last, in the fog. It is expected she will be got off without much damage.

Cl'd at Havana, 2d inst. Brig Liben, Wylie, for Cardenas, to load Molasses for Boston.

Brig Annawon, Swasey, arr at Philadelphia 20th inst. from Liverpool.

Cl'd at New York, 16th inst. brig Poland, Weeden, Havana.

On the bar, at Brazos, 19th inst. Brig Tasso, Burdick, and sch/r Warsaw, Burdick, of this port, w'g water.

Arr at New Orleans, 10th inst. sch/r Cora, Read, fm Brazos.

In port at Brazos Santiago 1st, sch/r Orator w'g wind.

Reported Jan. 10th, ship JOHN COGGES, HALL, Macy, of this port, with 500 bbls sp. oil.

Ship Louis Philippe, Castoff, was in port at Havre the 8th, fm New York, ready.

Spoken off S. W. Pass 12 inst. 11 a. m. steam ship Massachusetts, fm Pt Isabel.

At St Thomas 11th inst. brig Fochontas, fm Demarara.

REGULAR MAIL LINE FOR NEW YORK, DIRECT.

The steamer NEPTUNE, Capt Wm. H. Townsend, will leave here Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings for New York, at about half past 8 o'clock.

The MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. Potter, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evening.

LT Bertha and State Rooms can be secured on board the boats.

The above first class Boats are in very superior order, and furnished with Patent Life Boats.

LT The office of the Company on the Long Wharf will be open for the accommodation of passengers.

For further particulars, apply at the office of Charles N. Tilley, Agent.

Newport, July 25, 1846.

Providence and Newport. Fare 50 Cents.

THE new and commodious steamboat ROGER WILLIAMS, Captain Woolsey, will leave as follows:—

Leave Providence every day, Sundays excepted, at 6 and 10 o'clock, a. m.; returning leaves Newport, the same days, at 8 A. M., & 4-1-2 p. m. [July 25.]

BELOGNA SAUSAGES, for sale by William Newton, 150 Thames street, [July 25.]

FAIR.

THE Ladies of the Convocation Society, will hold a FAIR, on the 29th and 30th of July inst. at

MASONIC HALL.

Doors open at 9 o'clock, a. m. Admission 12 1-2 Cents.

July 25, 1846.

HOMONY, for sale by William Newton, 150 Thames street, [July 25.]

PAPER WAREHOUSE.

No. 9 Barling Slip, New York.

CYRUS W. FIELD offers for sale at the lowest Manufacturers' prices, a very extensive assortment of PAPER, comprising every possible variety, adapted to the wants of consumers in all sections of the country. Paper of all kinds made to order at short notice.

The stock of PRINTING PAPER is unusually large, a part of which is of very superior quality.

PAPER MAKERS' MATERIALS of every description, imported and kept constantly on hand, viz.—Feltings, Wire Cloth, Foundriner, Wires, Bleaching Powder, Blue, Ultramarine, Twine, &c., &c.

RAGS.

Canvass, Bale Rope, Grass Rope, Bagging &c., &c., purchased, for which the highest price in Cash will be paid.

New York, July 25, 1846.

CHAMPAGNE, of the most favorite Brands, for sale by WM. NEWTON, 150 Thames street, [July 25.]

NOTICE.

The Fast sailing Pleasure Boat King Philip, will be in readiness to accommodate FISHING or PLEASURE Parties, on application at the Long Wharf to

CALEB S. KNIGHT, Newport, July 25, 1846.

Boyle's Hyperion Fluid.

FOR beautifying, cleansing, curling and preserving the hair. Before bathing by rubbing the Hair with this Fluid, it will resist the action of the salt.

Sold by R. J. TAYLOR, Agent.

Newport, July 25.

Canton Preserves. consisting of Ginger, Citron, Mangoes, and Choke Choke, imported and for sale by WM. NEWTON, 150 Thames street, [July 25.]

Hough Skirts.

A Supply of the improved Hough Skirts, which are a much superior article to the first received. For sale by

WM. C. COZZENS, & CO. [July 25.]

CLARET WINE.

Approved Brands, in cases of one doz. each. For sale by

WILLIAM NEWTON, 150 Thames Street, [July 25.]

BATHING DRESSES.

In all the variety, and at the Lowest Prices, for sale by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO. [July 25, 1846.]

PURE LIQUORS and CHOICE WINES, for sale by

WILLIAM NEWTON, 150 Thames Street.

Court of Probate, Middletown, July 20, 1846

THE Executrix's 1st account on the estate of CHARLES COLLINS.

late of Middletown, deceased, was presented for examination and allowance.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a court of Probate, to be held at the Town House in Middletown, on the 3d Monday in August next, at 1 o'clock, p. m. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

A true copy—witness

JOSHUA COGGESWELL, Probate Clerk.

CONFECTIONARY, CAKE, & Ice Cream SALOON.

Corner of Spring and Touro Streets.

DAVIS, (of New York,) respectfully informs the dwellers of Newport, that he has taken the store, corner of Spring & Touro sts., and fitted it up in an elegant manner for their accommodation.

He will at all times be prepared to furnish visitors with Ice Cream, of a superior flavor, Fruit of every variety, Cakes, Confectionary, Soda Water, and every luxury of the season.

Newport, July 13.

WEST'S PAINTING

OF

"Christ Healing The Sick."

THIS sublime painting by Benjamin West, which is 15 feet high by 18 feet wide, embracing 61 size of life Characters, painted at a cost of fifteen thousand dollars (three thousand and six hundred and thirty guineas), will be exhibited in Newport, in the Clark street Church, a lecture will commence at 8 1-4 o'clock. Admission 25 cents. children 12 1-2 cents.

July 18.

Savings' Bank.

A DIVIDEND was declared this day

of THREE per cent. on all sums that have been in for the space of six months, and ONE and a HALF per cent on all sums that have been in for the space of three months, agreeably to the regulations of the institution, payable on and after Saturday the 18th inst.

C. GYLES, Treasurer.

July 17, 1846.

Savings' Bank.

At a meeting of the Corporation of

the SAVINGS' BANK, held July 17 1846, the following named gentlemen were chosen Directors of the Institution, for the ensuing year, viz.—George Engs,

Inaac Gould, George Bowen, Benjamin Finch, Charles E. Hammett, Josiah S. Munroe, Stephen T. Northam, David Melvill, Job Sherman, Joseph Weaver,

Robert B. Canston, John Stevens, Adam S. Coe, Samuel Brown, Robert P. Lee, Edwin Wilbur, William Sherman, John V. Hammett Benjamin H. Aitman, Benjamin Marsh, Jr., William C. Cozzens,

Benjamin H. Tisdale, Thomas W. Brown, George T. Weaver, George W. Cole.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Directors on the same day, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: George Engs, President; Charles Gyles, Treasurer; and

B. B. HOWLAND, Sec'y.

Newport, July 18, 1846.

CORNS!

MADAM BERHARD, Corn Doc-</

Dr. JAYNE'S Alternative.

We have been informed by Mrs. Rose, of a cure performed on her by Dr. Jayne's Alternative, which proves its superiority over every other remedy of the kind. She has been afflicted for the last sixteen years with *Necrosis* or *White Swellings*, attended with ulcerations and exfoliation of various bones, during which time many pieces have been discharged from the frontal bone of the cranium, from both legs, arms, wrists and hands, and from both legs, and from the left femoral bone, and from the right knee, besides painful ulcers on other parts of her person, which has baffled the skill of a number of the most eminent physicians of our city—during most of the time her sufferings have been most excruciating and deplorable. About three months since she was induced to try Dr. Jayne's Alternative, which has had an astonishing happy effect upon her, by removing all pain and swellings, and causing the ulcers to heal, while at the same time her general health has become completely restored, so that she now weighs some 25 lbs more than she did before she commenced the use of this truly valuable preparation.—*Native Eagle.*

For further information, inquire of Mrs. Rose, 138 Filbert street.

For sale in Newport, by Dr. R. R. Hazard.

Consumption Cured.

The following letter is from a highly respectable merchant, dated

LEWISTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1844.

DR. D. JAYNE.—Dear Sir: It is said by Physicians, and is by the mass of mankind believed, that Consumption cannot be cured—that when once it becomes seated in the human system, nothing can eradicate or stay its progress, but that it will continue the work of destruction until its victim sinks into the grave.

However true this may be in theory, I am disposed to doubt it in fact; indeed my own experience, and a desire to benefit others, compels me to pronounce the assertion untrue. You will probably recollect, sir, that in the beginning of 1840 I wrote to you, stating that I had the Consumption, and that it was fast hurrying me to the grave. I did not then nor do I now doubt, every symptom was too painfully visible. My physicians considered me incurable, but the advice which I asked of you was given, and I am happy to say that by using a few bottles of your incomparable medicine—the *Expectorant*, I was restored, and never in my life have I enjoyed better or more uninterrupted health than since that time. If you should see me now, you would not imagine by my appearance that I had ever been sick, much less that I had had the Consumption, but that I am still living, I ascribe wholly and entirely to your *Expectorant*.

LEONARD SHEPARD.

For sale in Newport, by Dr. R. R. Hazard.

Dandelion and Tomato Panacea

THE Proprietor would not claim for it that it is a specific for ALL the diseases to which the human frame is subject; but does claim that in all complaints where a purifier of the blood is required that this Panacea is infallible, and its powers are admitted by all who have used it, and it has the sanction of our first Physicians.

He would ask for it only, that need of attention to which the public may deem it entitled—and would prefer that its beneficial results be its sole recommendation, and the relief and health which must accrue to the diseased and suffering from its use should proclaim its virtues.

For any of the following complaints, the Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, is the best remedy that has yet been offered, and no article has given such universal satisfaction for Headache, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Jaundice, Scrofula, Scurvy, and all cutaneous eruptions of the skin, Chronic Diseases, Rheumatism, General Debility, or any complaint that has its origin in IMPURITIES of the blood.

This Panacea is composed of all must be aware who know anything of the *Dandelion Tomato and Sarsaparilla*, its principal ingredients, form the most innocent as well as the most effectual remedies to be found in the vegetable kingdom; and who does not know, that for all these diseases, in which a complete and radical change in the composition of the blood, in the secretions of the Liver, and in the formation of the solid parts of the body are regarded there are no remedies, that will for a moment compare with them.

That it is purely a vegetable composition, the public may rest assured; but should any prove skeptical, I can show them the *coucheurs* of eminent Physicians to that effect, who have examined the formula, and have tested its virtues.

CAUTION.

The purchaser will be careful to see that my name IS SIGNED on the wrapper of each bottle, as there are worthless articles put up in smaller bottles, pretended to produce the same result, but are not safe to use. Be sure therefore and enquire for Ransom & Stevens' Dandelion and Tomato Panacea, which may be obtained of my duly appointed Agents, and by all respectable Druggists, and appointed agents in town and country, and also by

JAMES KIDDER, Jr., Proprietor, Druggist and Chemist, Maverick Square, March 14 East Boston.

For sale in Newport, by Dr. R. R. Hazard, R. J. Taylor, and C. G. C. Hazard.

Important Notice.

KIDDER'S Valuable HORSE Liniment.

WARRANTED to be one of the most valuable articles ever offered to the public for sprains, windgalls, spavins, stiffness of the joints, strains and callouses of long standing, also for swellings, fresh wounds, galls, &c. &c. This truly valuable Liniment has been extensively used for the last 20 years, and in no instance has it failed to give satisfaction to the purchaser; it is cheaper than any other article, as it requires but a small quantity to complete a cure.

Also will answer equally as well for Neat or Horn cattle. Prepared only by the inventor and Proprietor.

JAMES KIDDER.

East Boston, also for sale by Dr. R. R. Hazard, Newport, R.I. [Dec. 7 1845.]

Nankin Cape Shawl
Cashmere Shawls,
Black Grograin Shawls,
Will be opened THIS DAY,
E. W. LAWTON, & SON.

Newport Female Seminary, MISSIS COE, PRINCIPALS.

IN this institution the scholastic year is divided into two terms of 22 weeks each, the Summer term commencing on the third Wednesday in May; the Winter term the first Wednesday in November. Pupils can board at the Seminary and pursue their studies during the vacation if Parents desire.

BOARDERS, \$200 per annum, including fuel in winter, sea bathing in summer and an extensive course of English studies, or \$300 will include music, drawing and painting, Latin and modern languages.

DAY SCHOLARS, \$8 per 11 weeks—Primary Department, \$5 per 11 weeks.

REFERRENCES.

Newport.—Rev. C. F. Brooks, Rev. A. H. Dumont, Rev. T. Thayer, Capt. Taylor, U. S. N., Hon. Henry Y. Cranston, Peleg Clarke, Esq. and Samuel B. Vernon, Esq.

New York.—Dr. Potter, Rev. E. Mason, Messrs. Prime, Ward & King, and John Gibson, Esq.

Brooklyn.—Mrs. Stone, Cutler, Cox, Broadhead, and Rev. Francis Vinton.

West Point.—Capt. Hewerton, U. S. E.

New Haven.—Dr. Romeo Elton.

Boston.—Augustus Thurdick, Esq., Hon. Abbott Lawrence, Rev. Dr. Lowell, Rev. David Reed, Rev. E. N. Kirk, Rev. Wm. M. Rodgers, Rev. H. Winslow, Principal of Beacon High School, Lowell Mason, Esq.

Jamaica Plain.—Rev. J. O. Chonoles.

Savannah.—Rev. W. Preston, M. Hall McAllister, Esq. Francis Sorrel, A. A. Somers, Esq.

Hague, Va.—Dr. Wheelwright, Walter Bowie, Esq.

Newport, May 30, 1846.

You is Your Time.

AT THE CHEAP CASH SHOE STORE,
No. 95 Thames St.

Cornet of Market Square, Newport,
GEORGE H. NORMAN, & CO.

WISH to inform every person who wears Shoe Leather that they have just received the best and cheapest assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,

that can be found in the town, and they are determined that their whole attention shall be

GIVEN

to please and accommodate their customers, and fit them in the best style imaginable and at the very lowest prices, so that none can possibly go

DIS- Satisfied.

They are now opening a lot of Ladies, Gentlemen's, Masters & Misses Boots, shoes and Gaiters,—all of which have been bought low, and will be sold at a very small advance for CASH.

June 27.

R. B. KINSLEY'S Daily Forwarding Express.

FOR large and small Packages (excluding Mail matter) between Newport, Boston, Fall River, Taunton and New Bedford. Freight in large quantities taken at reduced rates.

Office in Newport one door south of E. F. Newton's Grocery store, Thames street. Office in Boston at No. 7 State street.

Feb. 14, 1846.

SEA BATHS On Long Wharf.

EVERY day and evening from 6 o'clock a. m. to 9 p. m. (Sundays excepted.) Warm, Shower, and Swimming Baths. These baths impart agreeable sensations to the mind, keep the skin clear and clean, the body healthy and vigorous; removing the dead particles of the cuticle, causing the blood to circulate freely, lighting up a fresh and healthy glow in the most salubrious countenance. Those who participate in these luxuries improve their disposition and memory.

June 6.] E. TREVETT.

The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company.

THE subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above Company, in this town and vicinity, is now prepared to receive applications from those who may wish to effect Insurance on their lives, receive Annuities or Endowments.

For particulars as to rates, premiums, &c. apply to JOHN D. NORTHAM, Agent, C. Corron, M. D. Medical Examiner.

N. B. This Company promises advantages for Life Insurance, which are offered by no similar Institution in this country, and is now doing a very successful business, having issued since the 1st of May, 1841 Policies, the premium on which amount to \$100,995, 25 cts.

Newport, March 26, 1846.

Daguerreotypes.

Wonderful Improvements in the
Mystic Art.

MANCHESTER & BROTHER.

HAVING again returned to Newport, and opened rooms on the corner of Thames & Mary streets, (over J. H. Jovet's Store,) in building occupied by Dr. Boutelle.—are now prepared, after four years successful practice, to execute Miniatures in a style which cannot fail to please the most fastidious and critical observers. From a late discovery in chemical preparation peculiar to ourselves, we are enabled to finish our miniatures in a manner giving beauty and durability unrivalled by any. Likenesses taken equally well in any weather, and warranted to suit customers in every respect, or no pay is required. Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine our specimens.

Plates, cases, apparatus, &c., furnished to operators; and instruction given in the Art.

Newport, June 20, 1846.

Cashmere and Barage
SHAWLS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
H. SESSION'S
Newport, May 9.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscribers hereby give notice that they have been duly appointed Administrators of the estate of

THOMAS FOWLER.

late of Newport, Merchant, dec, and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds as law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are requested to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to

HARRIET FOWLER, Adm'r.

ROBERT R. CARR, Adm'r.

Commissioner's & Administrator's Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate, of the town of Portsmouth Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

GEORGE HALL.

late of Portsmouth dec, represented insolvent; and six months from the date hereof having been allowed to the creditors to present their claims; we will receive the same at our respective dwellings at any time during said period, and will hold a final meeting for the purpose of deciding on said claims at the house of John Cory on Saturday the 12th of December next at one o'clock, p. m.

JOHN CORY, }
ASA FREEBORN, } Comm'rs.
JOHN BURNINGTON, }

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

ELIZABETH P. HALL, Adm'r.

Portsmouth, June 8, 1846.

At a Town Council of the Town of Newport, holden July 6, 1846.

WHEREAS by a vote of the Town of Newport, passed June 2d last, requesting the Town Council of the Town of Newport to declare the highway or street called Pelham street, running Easterly from Spring street to East Touro street to be a public highway, the same having been quietly, peaceably and actually used and improved, and considered as a public highway or street for the space of twenty years, in conformity to the 7th section of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Rhode Island, entitled "An act for laying out highways." Notice is hereby given by the Town Council aforesaid to all persons interested, or who may have any claim to the land over which said highway passes, who reside without this State, to appear at a Town Council to be holden at the Town Hall, in Newport, on the first Monday in August next, at 9 o'clock, a. m. to show cause why such proceedings for declaring said highway or street to be a public highway, as are authorized by said 7th Section of said act, should not be had, and it is ordered that this notice be published for the space of three weeks successively in the *Newport Mercury*, as the law directs, and it was further ordered that personal Notice thereof be given to all persons interested or who may have any claim to the land over which said highway passes, known to reside in this State, and the consideration of said subject matter is referred to said time and place for determination.

A true copy—witness,
B. B. HOWLAND, Council Clerk.

Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I., continue to insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Buildings, and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS on favorable terms. The capital stock,

\$150,000

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

Directors elected June 3d, 1844.

William Rhodes, Wilbur Kelly, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Talley D. Bowen, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, James Bullock, and Walker Humphrey.

Persons wishing for Insurance, are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

WILBUR KELLY, President.

ALLEN O. PECK, Secretary.

American Insurance Co.'s

Office, Feb. 7, 1846.

Brass Founder & Copper Smith

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is prepared to execute orders in the line of his business, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. All articles in the Copper-smith and Foundry line, manufactured and repaired, in the neatest and most substantial manner. Lead Pipes, of all descriptions, kept constantly on hand, and fitted as desired, in any manner. Copper and Iron Pumps, of all kinds, kept constantly on hand, and fitted in the best order, and warranted never to fail, until worn out.

Iron Lift Pumps, from \$1.00 to \$8.00 Copper. " " 3.50 " 8.00

Also, an assortment of FORCE PUMPS.

A share of public patronage is solicited, and the most ample satisfaction will be given. Store, a few doors north of the Custom House.

NATHAN M. CHAFEE.

Newport, June 6.

Carriage for Sale.

THE subscriber has for sale an English Carriage, in perfect order, which would be disposed of on very reasonable terms, on application to

JOHN D. NORTHAM.

Newport, May 18.

R. P. LEE

OFFERS for sale at the old stand of R. P. LEE, & Co., a recently replenished stock of

HARDWARE,

Consisting of a Complete Assortment.

—ALSO—

Charts, Blunts Coast Pilot, Ship Mast's Assistants, Bowditch Navigators, Log Books, Log Slates, Seamen's Journals, Ship Scrapers, Sail Needles, Caulking Irons, Half-hour Glasses, Log Glasses, Patent Sheaves, for chain or rope.

Nautical Almanacs, Compasses, Quadrants, Spy Glasses, Feels & Dividers, Thermometers, Bunting, Marine Spikes, Sail Twine, Sail Hooks, Mounted Palms, Log Glasses, Log Lines, Deck Lights, all sizes & patterns.

MASTS & SPARS

At the Spar Yard, on Lee's Wharf.
Newport, April 4, 1846.

Franklin Hall Replenished!!

FRESH GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

JUST RECEIVED by sloops Republic and Vigilant, from New York, a large assortment of Family Groceries and Provisions that will be sold Cheap. Among them are the following:—

65 bbls Western Flour,
12 packages fresh Tons,
10 bags Java, Rio, and Cuba Coffee,
12 boxes Ground do,
10 boxes White and Brown Havana Sugar,
4 kegs English Mustard,
6 hogheads St. Croix Molasses,
14 boxes No. 1 Herring,
20 drums Figs,
4 kegs pure Ginger,
10 bbls good Sider Vinegar,
50 bags Ground Salt,
14 boxes No. 1 Soap,
3000 lbs Hams,
2 casks Head Rice,
4 bundles Alicant and Jute Door Mats,
4 bbls Fulton Market Corned Beef,
6 bush London Split Peas,
15 boxes Raisins,
6 bbls Dried Apples,
8 bbls Leaf Lard,
4 bbls Pickles, small and large; also in glass jars,
6 doz Brooms,
4 casks Currants,
Wines and Cordials,
20 boxes Western Cheese,
12 boxes of those old English Cheese, a splendid article,
3 bbls White Beans.

Also, smoked and pickled Salmon, Pickled Fish of different kinds, Wooden ware, Pails, Tubs, Baskets, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, and lots of other articles, too numerous to mention.

May 23] FRANK HAMMETT.

Deafness can be Cured.

COOPER'S ETHERAL OIL.—A prompt and lasting remedy for DEAFNESS, also for pains and discharge of water from the Ears.

Hundreds of cures in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its superiority over every former Medical discovery.

This valuable Acoustic Medicine is a compound of four different Oils, one of which, the active and principal ingredient, is obtained from the bark of a certain species of Walnut, a new and effectual agent in the cure of deafness.

Persons afflicted with deafness, no matter of how long standing, (if not born so,) who have tried every other remedy in vain—are requested to call upon the Agents and procure a printed sheet containing Certificates and other evidences of its efficacy, which it is hoped will induce every person afflicted with Deafness, to make a trial of this truly valuable medicine. For sale in Newport by

R. J. TAYLOR, Sole Agent.

March 23.

MEN'S GOODS.

THE subscribers would respectfully invite purchasers of Linen Sheetings, Linen Table Damask, Damask Cloths, Napkins, &c. &c. not to forget that we always have an

EXTENSIVE VARIETY

of all such GOODS, and can and will sell, at least as cheap as any of the temporary cheap men—and further, in case a few times washing should prove to the purchaser of their being part Cotton—as they sometimes are—we can always be found and ready to make it satisfactory.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

July 11, 1846.

Molasses.

400 HDS Muscovada and good common Molasses, cargo of brig Confidence, now landing, and for sale, by

Geo. Engs.

June 20.]

FRESH FRUIT,

Direct from New York, every Morning, RECEIVED and for sale cheap at the Variety store of

T. STACY, Jr.

N. B.—Hotels and Families supplied on the most reasonable terms, and have it delivered without extra charge.

June 27

FOR SALE.

A NEW and substantial CARYALL, one second hand Chaise, and one Waggon. Apply to

JAMES CHASE.

PURIFY THE BLOOD,

The best MEDICINE Extant.

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE & SARSAPARILLA BITTERS, for the cure of Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Heart-Burn, Biliousness and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Impurities of the blood, and general Debility of the system.

These inestimable Bitters were first introduced to the public about two years since, and so signal has been their success, and so highly are they recommended by all who have used them, that the proprietor is induced to offer them to a generous and enlightened public on a more extended scale, and at a price which renders them in the power of all to possess.

Sarsaparilla has long been known as a most efficient purifier of the blood. In these bitters its virtues extracted on the most scientific principles in a highly concentrated form, is combined with the most useful Roots and Herbs of the Vegetable Kingdom, in such a manner that acting upon the Stomach and Bowels, they produce a thorough cleansing of the system, whereby it is speedily restored to its wonted tone and vigor.

They may be taken with perfect safety at all times and in all climates. Try them, and if not satisfied the money will be refunded. To prevent counterfeits, the inside Label of each Bottle will be signed by the sole proprietor.

Geo. C. GOODWIN, No. 76 Union street, Boston. Price, 50 cents per Bottle.

For sale in Newport by R. J. Taylor, E. P. Peckham, and M. Freeborn, & Co., and by Agents in the different towns in Rhode Island.

B. F. DUSTIN, Travelling Agent.

Dec. 13, 1845.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE connection in business heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of

R. P. LEE & CO.,

was this day by mutual consent dissolved. All persons having demands will please present them for settlement, and all those indebted will please make immediate payment to either of us, who are equally authorized to use the name of the late firm in liquidation. The Hardware and Spar business will be continued by R. P. LEE, on his own account at the old stand.

ROBERT P. LEE,
ADAM S. COE.

Newport, March 31, 1846.

For Sale or To Let

and possession given immediately.

THE estate in Portsmouth, near Mitchell's Mill, lately occupied by Samuel Helliwell, deceased, consisting of a new two story Dwelling House with a Wheelwright Shop and about 11 acres of land adjoining the same. For further particulars and terms apply to

JAMES CHASE.

Portsmouth, Feb. 21, 1846.

To Let for the Season,

WITH THE FURNITURE,

THAT beautiful and pleasantly situated House, Garden &c. situated on the Hill in Newport, (the past season occupied by his excellency the Chevalier Calderon de la Barca.) a few rods in the rear of South Touro street, and is about in the centre of the elegant new Hotels. The House is in excellent order, with a large balcony on the top, and commands a very extensive view of the Ocean, Rivers, Ports and adjacent country in every direction.—It cannot be surpassed if equalled for a Summer residence by any on the Island, and cannot fail to please any Family who may make their residence in Newport. For terms &c., apply to

ABRAHAM BROWN, on the premises.

Newport, March 28, 1846.

A first rate Farm for Sale.

That well known and beautiful, ly situated Farm, containing about fifty acres of highly cultivated land, and known by the name of the George Armstrong Farm, is now offered for sale.

This farm is on the margin of the sea, with valuable privileges of building stone, sand, gravel and sea manure. It lies at the bottom of Narragansett street, and is constantly increasing in value. For further particulars, apply to

JOSIAH C. SHAW.

Newport, May 24, 1846.—tl.

OIL AND SOAP

FACTORY,

Year the Brick Market.

THE subscriber has just completed his establishment for the manufacture of *Sperm & Whale Oil, Soap of various kinds, &c.*

He has now on hand and for sale, at the lowest prices, first quality bleached and unbleached SPERM & WHALE OIL. Also—CHEMICAL & COMPOSITION OIL—all of which he warrants to give perfect satisfaction.—The public are respectfully invited to call, examine and test the articles he offers.

JOHN D. NORTHAM.

Newport, March 14, 1846.

Plumbe National Daguerrian Gallery and Photographers Furnishing Depots:

Awarded the Gold and Silver Medals, Four first premiums, and two highest honors, at the National, the Massachusetts, the New York, and the Pennsylvania Exhibitions, respectively, for the most splendid Colored Daguerreotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited.

Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to weather.

Instruction given in the art.

A large assortment of Apparatus and Stock always on hand, at the lowest cash prices.

New York 231 Broadway; Philadelphia, 136 Chestnut street; Boston, 75 Court, and 58 Hanover streets; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore St.; Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Petersburg, Va., Mechanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Walnut, and 176 Main St.; Saratoga Springs, Broadway; Paris, 127 Vieille Rue de Temple; Liverpool, 34 Church St.

July 4184, 4.

S. DEBLOIS

HAS REMOVED his wood yard from Langley's wharf, (where he has kept for a number of years back,) to the commodious lot at the upper end of Prospect Hill street, and directly opposite his residence where he will continue to keep an assortment of wood of the best quality and sell as low as can be purchased in town.—He solicits a continuance of his old customers and as many new ones as will favor him with their trade. The distance to his Wood Yard on the Hill will not be so far to walk as to the Wharf, and much pleasanter.—He will continue to keep Family Flour, of the most approved brands, and if not equal to the recommendation will be exchanged free of expence to the purchaser.

Also, Eastern Lime, by the barrel, Boards, &c., &c., as usual. He will endeavor to give satisfaction to purchasers. Those indebted to him will please call and settle their accounts.

Newport, May 2, 1846.*

COAL.

THE best quality of RED DASH and LEHIGH COAL, constantly on hand and for sale, at as low a rate, for cash, as can be bought in Newport, by the subscriber, on the Perry Factory wharf.

NICHOLAS GIFFORD.

Spring Trade Opening!

GREAT COMMOTION A-MONG THE NEW GOODS. EXTRAORDINARY BAR GAINS.

An Entire New Stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,
EXPRESSLY FOR

Spring & Summer Wear

And comprising a better assortment of seasonable Goods, than was ever before offered in the

RHODE ISLAND MARKET.

Is now ready for inspection and sale, at the

LONG ROOM,

133 1-2 Thames St.

Attention the Whole!!

Hats & Caps,

For the Spring of 1846.

THE subscriber is now ready to offer the standard fashion of (Sueell Crown,) Hats, also, Caps of every description, CHEAPER than any other Store in the place.

Gentlemen in want of a beautiful article are respectfully invited to call.

N. B. A large lot of CAP COVERINGS.

J. M. HAMMETT.

Newport, April 11.

James Phillips.

HAS just received a new style of Cassimeres, Linens, Vestings, Cravats Tweeds, Cashmere for coats, &c., which are now open and for sale cheap.

All garments made to order, and warranted to fit. At 108 Thames street.

July, 12

LIME.

FIRST quality Dexter Joint & Harrie Joint Lime, for Whitewashing. For sale by

CHARLES DEVENS.

April 4.]

Guardian's Notice.

THE Guardian having been appointed Guardian to

JOSEPH H. GIFFORD, of Portsmouth, a minor, and having taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs; he requests all persons interested to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

SETH R. ANTHONY, Guardian.

Portsmouth, May 11, 1846.

FRESH GOODS.

150 Thames Street,

Consisting of Flour, Provisions, Foreign Fruit, Wines, Teas, &c. Landing this day from sloop

Rienzi, and for sale by

WILLIAM NEWTON.

Newport, June 27.

New York Advertisements.

NEW YORK.

Print Warehouse

PRICES REDUCED